

The Qu'Appelle Progress.

Vol. V.

QU'APPELLE, N. W. T., FRIDAY, NOV. 15, 1889.

No. 2.

Business Directory.

QU'APPELLE.

QUEEN'S HOTEL,
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LELAND HOUSE,
Love & Raymond, Proprietors.
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J. R. BURN,
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E. J. WEIDMAN,
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COMMISSIONER FOR MANITOBA, &c.
Agent for Canada North West Land Co.
and Qu'Appelle Land Sale.
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QU'APPELLE STATION, N. W. T.
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Insurance effected.
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Issuer of Marriage Licenses
and Insurance Agent.
B. 49
QU'APPELLE, N. W. T.
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QU'APPELLE STATION.
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REGINA.
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The country air the turkey breeds
Affect the people out of town



But country people like to run
Into the city for their fun



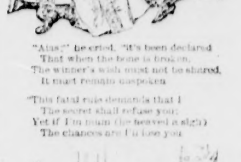
A THANKSGIVING ROMANCE.



WAS after dinner
on the day
Made famous by
good living
They knew the when
long off in day
In house of Thanks
giving
Kind fate, that favors
those who dare
By cupid once
fancied
Altered his larger views
The spot that she had varied



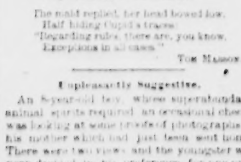
After Thanksgiving day there sat,
A turkey who was well and fat.



Before Thanksgiving day there sat,
A turkey who was well and fat.



Yet this fact warrants no presumption,
He died next day of quick consumption



Counts Is Sensitive.
Mrs. Tordoff: "I fear your future is rich
What is his business?"
Mrs. Tordoff: "He hasn't any. He doesn't
have to work, he's a millionaire at a long branch
hotel—TOWN TOWN."



They seek the rural board where they
can stuff in honor of the day



To city restaurants they lie
And formalize order and pie

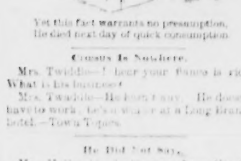
Appearances Are Oft Deceitful.



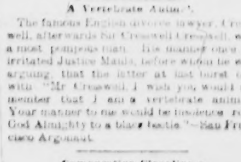
He Did Not Say.
Mrs. McFadden: "I was up from the po-
lice-trading range says he is one of the
finest."
Mr. McFadden: "Who are the other five?"
Hazel's Aunt.



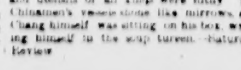
The famous English divorce lawyer, a few
well, afterwards but Cromwell's death, was
a most poignant case. His manner once so
irritated Justice Maule, before whom he was
arguing, that the latter at last burst out
with: "Mr. Cromwell, I wish you would re-
member that I am a veritable animal.
Your manner to me would be insurance from
God Almighty to a black beetle."—San Fran-
cisco Argonaut.



Comparative Cleanliness.
An Anglo-Indian lady lamented that her
Chinese cook was much cleaner than her
negligent Indian chef. They visited the re-
spective kitchens. The Indian's pots and pans
and utensils of all kinds were filthy. The
Chinese's vessels were clean and shining, and
"being himself" was sitting on his feet, wash-
ing himself in the soap suds, Saturday
Evening



Euphemistic Suggestive.
An Spanish boy, whose superabundant
animal spirits required an occasional check,
was looking at some models of photographs of
his mother which had just been sent him.
There were two views, and the youngster was
very decided in his preference for one over
the other. "Why do you prefer that?" asked
his mother. "Because," said he, "in the
other one she looks as if you meant it."—Los
Angeles Journal.



Dead Lock.

N. W. ASSEMBLY REFUSE TO VOTE SUPPLIES.

Special Telegram to THE PROGRESS.

Regina, Nov. 15.

Mr. Haultain's motion to refuse to consider the estimates until the expenditure of last year was accounted for was carried on the following division:

YEAS.—Messrs. Thorburn, Neff, Sutherland, Tweed, Cayley, Lineham, Haultain, Davidson, Oliver, Clinksill, Ross, Mitchell.—12.

NAYS.—Messrs. Brett, Richardson, Betts, Jelly, Reaman, Hoey and Secord.—7.

Messrs. Turfitt and Plaxton paired.

After the vote Dr. Brett again moved that the House go into committee of supply tomorrow. This was also voted down.

The House rose at 2.30 (a.m.).

BROADVIEW.

—Mr. Eccles has become a cow-keeper and is putting up a new stable. So the building goes on.

—Mrs. McNeice and her family have moved in from the McLeod settlement into the Methodist parsonage.

—Winter in his white robes is here at last. We bid him welcome. We may just as well. He'll come anyway.

—The Agricultural Hall is now finished, and the Oddfellows have leased from the committee the top room for their meetings.

—We have a tailor coming from Whitewood to locate here this week. He will work and board with Mr. Eccles, our local blacksmith. We wish him plenty of work.

—The Rev. J. Ferry and his son, of Indian Head, were on their way last Monday from their own home to Round Lake mission schools, where the son has got an appointment as teacher. They got lost on the prairie on this side of the Agency, and finally drew up at the Manse in this town, where they were taken in—not in the bad sense—for the night. They made a fresh start the next day and I have not heard from them since, but hope they reached their desired haven in safety.

BE ON YOUR GUARD.

Although the publishers have not yet made any announcement of it, the orders for the Christmas number of the Montreal Star, both from dealers and private citizens, are larger than ever before at the same time of the year. The Christmas Star this year is said to be the loveliest Holiday Pictorial ever issued from the press.

The publishers requested dealers to exercise the greatest care in seeing that all the beautiful supplements are delivered with each, and every number, and to report any cases where vendors sell the supplements separately. The orders booked for the Montreal Christmas Star this year augur an immense demand.

IRITABLE PEOPLE.

People are of an irritably by reason of some exasperating skin diseases which destroy confidence and good humor. Salt in skin, little rash, eruptions, pimples, scaly head, etc., are of this nature. They arise from food and can be cured by using Blood-purifying Blood-purifiers are King of de-

LESSON V, FOURTH QUARTER, IN
INTERNATIONAL SERIES, NOV. 3.

(Compiled from Lesson Helper Quarterly by permission of H. S. Hoffman, publisher, Philadelphia.)

in "Absalom's reigneth in Hebron." Now, sooner does he leave his father's presence than with that father's last words to him as warning of peace, than he sends spies through all the land, and who at a given signal betray, "Absalom's reigneth in Hebron," which was virtually saying, "I hereby rebel against my father, and drive him from the throne," so David understood it, for he laid unto all his servants, "Arise, and let us flee, for we shall not escape from Absalom," and the servants fled, and Absalom's servants are ready to

HIS GRIEF FOR HIS SON

LESSON VI, FOURTH QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, NOV. 10.

[Compiled from Lesson Helper Quarterly by permission of H. S. Hoffman, publisher, Philadel

29, 30. "And the king said, Is the young man Absalom safe?" Ahimeas had cried, "It is well," but the king replies, "Is it well with Absalom?" He seemed to have no heart for any but this wicked son.

31. "And Cushai said, Tidings, my lord the king: for the Lord hath avenged thee this day of all them that rose up against thee." Thus from the mouth of two witnesses the fact is established that the enemies of the king are defeated. For the fourth time in this scene we find as the king the witness.

31. "O my son Absalom! my son, my son Absalom! would God I had died for thee, O Absalom my son, my son." Perhaps there are no more pathetic words in all Scripture than these, but there are various ways of looking at them. Absalom appears to be indeed a lost soul, passing out into the blackness of darkness forever, and well might David wish to have died in his stead, for he was ready to meet God and Absalom was not; but then God was overruling all this (xvii, 14), and He is infinitely wise and good. David was in this grief for Absalom, honoring him more than God (ii Sam. ii, 26); and while his great love is commendable, his idolatry is not.

LESSON VII, FOURTH QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES. NOV. 17.

(Compiled from Lesson Helper Quarterly by permission of H. S. Hoffman, publisher, Philadel

This is our golden text, and it is in some respects the center of the lesson, for it brings before us God and His faithful covenant and assurance of complete fulfillment, inasmuch as there can be no failure on His part. The two "althoughs" which begin and end this verse point to possible failure on the part of David and his house, for man is only and always what he left to himself a failure; but the terms of the covenant indicated that when iniquity might have been charged David himself and his house would be unaccounted for.

[illegible]

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DYSPEPSIA,
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HEADACHE,
DROPSY,
FLUERING
OF THE HEART,
ACIDITY OF
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DYSENTERY
OF THE SKIN,
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other important points. Treasures in her mines of precious metals; wealth in her 4,000,000 head of live stock; profit in her fertile fields, producing a larger yield of wheat per acre than any other territory; the richest country per inhabitant on earth, where property is universal; which has the best paid labor in the world; a balm for the sick, and a wealth of water in the Pacific. The St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway is the only railroad passing through the most agricultural country in the world. It runs through the Great River Valley, through the Great Reservation of 18,000,000 acres of land, free to settlers, in the Milk River Valley, and the Great River Valley, where no irrigation is required; the only line passing through Great Falls, with its 1,000,000 horse power cataraacts; immense coal fields, and agricultural lands, and the only line passing through Helena, the capital city and commercial center of Montana, and Butte, the richest mining camp on the Pacific, and the only line passing through the Great Falls, Portland and Shasta River, or Ogden, Utah, to California points. Remember this is the only line running down a deepening canyon, and the only line that runs from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Great Falls, Helena and Butte. It is also the shortest line

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to the Pacific Coast.—For fares, rates and publications in regard to the resources of the four new states, write or apply to F. L. WHITNEY, Gen'l Pass. and Tkt. Agt., St. Paul.

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ROBT. KIMEL, Gen. Pass. Agent.

The Qu'Appelle Progress

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Prohibition First in Politics.

The rates for our advertising space by contract are as follows:

	One week	One month	Three months	One year
One column	\$7.00	\$20.00	\$50.00	\$500.00
Half column	4.00	8.00	15.00	40.00
Quarter column	3.00	6.00	10.00	30.00
Three inches	2.00	4.00	8.00	25.00
Two inches	1.50	3.00	5.00	20.00

Business cards \$1.00 per month payable quarterly.

The above rates do not apply to auction sales, entertainments, tenders, meetings, legal notices, or anything of a transitory nature. Transient advertisements, 10 cents per line first insertion, 5 cents per line each additional insertion. Yearly advertisements allowed to be changed monthly, if offered \$1.00 will be charged for each additional change.

Business letters, 50 cents for first twenty-five words, 2 cents for each additional word. The publisher reserves the right to refuse to insert advertisements of a questionable or objectionable character.

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Address, JAMES WEIDMAN,
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FRIDAY, NOV. 15, 1889.

GRAND FIGHT.

The majority of the members of the Northwest Legislative Assembly are making a splendid fight for responsible Government in the Territories. The fight was precipitated by the Lieutenant-Governor receding from his promises and concessions a year ago. We have given as full reports of the proceedings as our limited staff will permit.

IRRESPONSIBLE AUTOCRACY.

When the present form of Government was given to the Northwest Territories it was supposed that it was an improvement on the old and an advance toward full responsible government. One session of the new Legislature was held, and the new Lieutenant-Governor was found ready to meet the aspirations of the people and met their representatives in a manner that was most satisfactory. He asked the Legislature to nominate his Advisory Council and placed the money received from the Dominion Government at their disposal, both of which were concessions he was not bound to make. But, having made them, all apprehensions as the working of our present system vanished for the time. The Legislature, the Council and the Governor were in perfect harmony. But, during the past summer there were indications of coming difficulties. The Act of our constitution gives the Lt.-Governor very great powers as an executive officer and those of the Council and Legislature are correspondingly limited. We have in previous issues given the reasons for the resignation of the first Board and the appointment of the second, and we give in our Assembly reports elsewhere the announcement of the second Board on assuming office; also a brief report of the debate on the want of confidence motion which was passed by the Assembly. The cause of the present difficulty lies in the fact that Lt.-Gov. Royal has withdrawn from the position he conceded last year. Then he submitted estimates covering the Dominion as well as the Territorial funds. This year when the public accounts were brought down they did not contain the accounts for the Federal fund. The majority of the House then voted want of confidence in the new Advisory Council. It was shown by the speakers that the members of the new Council had betrayed the confidence of the House, and were standing in the way of that measure of responsible government that was possible if the Lieutenant-Governor remained true

to his promises and concessions of last year. On Monday the new Council tendered their resignation, which, after stating the action of the House, said:

"While believing that the position we have taken on this question is in strict accordance with law and the interests of the Territories, at the same time we feel that you are entitled to this action on our part."

The Lieutenant-Governor replied as follows:

"I am in receipt of your letter received yesterday forenoon tendering your resignation and that of your colleagues, as members of the Advisory Council, in consequence of the Legislative Assembly having adopted at its last meeting a resolution expressing its want of confidence in you and your colleagues for having assumed the position contrary to the wishes of the majority of the Assembly. The question is one of law and having after due consideration requested you to assist me in carrying on the affairs of the country according to the statute, I must decline to accept your resignation in the absence of any act showing that you have proved yourselves unworthy of the trust reposed in you.

"If the regime as established by law seems capable of amelioration constitutional means may effectually be resorted to.

"Territorial matters alone are intended by the statute to be placed under the control of the Assembly, and it is only in the event of your administering such affairs in opposition to the wishes of the majority of the House that your resignation as members of the Executive can be entertained. I have selected you in the terms of the law, and this prerogative would be very seriously impaired if you were to be denounced without waiting to see your acts.

"At the last session of this Assembly I invited the representatives of the people to work cordially with the Council, in order to make the best possible form of Government with the temporary and necessarily imperfect elements placed by Parliament at our disposal.

"It is my sincere belief that the unmistakable signs of confidence and satisfaction expressed by the country have gone far to prove that our efforts were crowned with success, nevertheless the very liberal concessions made seemed to have failed in satisfying the Assembly, and impossibilities, with the present machinery, appear to have been imperatively insisted upon both by the House and the first Advisory Council finally leading the latter to resign before their action had been constitutionally dealt with by the Assembly.

"Under the circumstances no other course was left open to me but to enter within the safe lines of the law, and with the assistance of another method, to administer the public affairs in full accord with the requirements of the country, and in strict agreement with the law as I find it on the statute book.

"Having fully weighed all these facts and considerations and keeping the public interest steadily in view, I regret not being able to relieve you from the grave duty which you as loyal citizens owe to the law and your country."

The resignation and reply of the Lieutenant-Governor were read in the House on Tuesday. They were regarded as a piece of by-play, and unsatisfactory. Yesterday (Thursday) the fight was renewed, and it was much the warmest sitting this session. The Advisory Board asked the House to discuss the estimates which had been brought down, and referred only to Territorial funds. After a brief hot debate, Mr. Haultain moved:

"That this House do not consider the estimates for the fiscal year till the expenditure of last year has been accounted for."

As will be seen by telegraph dispatch elsewhere this motion was carried, which apparently creates a dead lock. Further developments will be awaited with interest.

VERY LAME REPLY.

Mr. B. P. Richardson, M.L.A. for Wolsley, has availed himself of our columns to reply to our article criticising his course in the Legislature and its bearing upon the cause of Prohibition. He begins by saying that "the statements made were untrue in part, and the impressions drawn from others were misleading and wrong," and then in the very next sentence admits the correctness of all we said in reference to his course at the session of the House last year. He attempts to justify himself by arguing that the end desired (a vote of the people) was not of such importance as to justify the "squandering of seven to ten thousand dollars of the people's money." But that was what the people asked for, and Mr. Richardson should not complain against or obstruct that desire. The majority of the Prohibitionists in the House considered that the opinion of the legal experts could not be regarded as a finality. They discharged their responsibility to the people like men with an abundant supply of backbone, not regarding the cost or the doubts as to legality. Mr. Richardson says Mr. Oliver is the leader of the Prohibition party in the House. It has not transpired when he became the leader, but we are pleased to know that so able and prudent a gentleman has been accorded that honor. Mr. Richardson's reference to Mr. Oliver is unfortunate for himself, as an examination of the division lists of last session will show. On the occasion to which we referred last week, Mr. Richardson was found voting with whiskey men and against Mr. Oliver and other Prohibitionists. A glance at the two resolutions shows that Mr. Richardson was satisfied to accept less power for the people's representatives than were Mr. Oliver and those who voted with him. Mr. Dewdney's proposed Bill was more in accord with the resolution which Mr. Richardson opposed than the one he supported by his vote. He asks how we account for whiskey men voting with Prohibitionists. *Vice versa* is the correct way of putting it. We reply by showing, as we have done, that the Prohibitionists were in bad company.

We stated that Mr. Richardson introduced his resolution on four per cent without consulting "the other" Prohibition members of the House. He says he consulted Mr. Oliver, but because he chooses to call that gentleman the leader of the Prohibitionists does not gainsay our statement, as he does not appear to be able to give the names of others in that connection. However, whether they were consulted or not makes no difference as to the ultimate conclusion, which appears just as bad in either case. If he were as much in earnest as he should be he would not have withdrawn it, but pressed it as far as he was able. "If the motion was withdrawn at 'earnest request' because of 'want of support' why should it be re-introduced later? Mr. Richardson endeavors to show that the inference we left to be drawn from the fact of his having accepted a position on the Advisory Council was wrong. That part of our article seems to have hit him hard and left a very sore spot, as shown by the anger displayed in the latter part of his letter. He says his resolution was withdrawn two days before he had any intimation or thought of such a position. We will not be incredulous or take example from Mr. Richardson and be so ungenuinely as to cast aspersions upon what may have been his thought in

reference to a seat on the Advisory Council. Taking his statement to be literally true, he must have accepted that seat the same day it was offered to him. He, therefore, could not have given the offer that serious thought the circumstances of the occasion would seem to have demanded. The injury to the cause of Prohibition lies in the fact of Mr. Richardson accepting a seat on the Advisory Council from a man who is using his great power to destroy our Prohibitory law. The offer should have been spurned with indignation, and he would then have raised himself in the estimation of the Temperance public as much as he has lowered himself by the acceptance thereof. No, His Honor is not the leader of a Government, but he appears to think he is the whole Government. Mr. Richardson, being now on the Board, should "advise" His Honor to discontinue his pernicious permits. Should he accomplish so desirable an end, he could show a reason for his presence on the Board, something he has not tried to give in his letter.

In conclusion we wish to say that we have no desire to injure Mr. Richardson personally. Our object was to show him that he was on dangerous ground, and prevent injury to the cause of Prohibition. From personal conversation with a considerable number of Temperance men and others both in and out of the Assembly, every one approving of it, we are convinced that our article was a necessity, though a disagreeable one to us. The insufferably patronizing air which he assumes in the latter part of his letter can only work injury to himself. It is unworthy of our notice.

The Vidette has the honesty to acknowledge its ignorance as to the meaning of "ethical" and "eternal" principles, it is therefore a logical conclusion that it possesses no such article in its make up, just as we inferred. Our suburban cotemporary gives another instance of measuring other people people by its standard. It reiterates the oft repeated charge that THE PROGRESS changed front in respect to Hon. Mr. Dewdney. We have frequently called upon the the Vidette to substantiate the charge. It has not done so, or even attempted it. If our cotemporary does not possess a fyle of THE PROGRESS from its beginning, we will loan it one and pay the carriage both ways, in order to give it the opportunity to try it. Having ourselves a fyle of the Vidette for over four years we are abundantly able to show up its weather cock character. In respect to the printing we did for the Northwest Government our cotemporary has yet to point to the first breath of scandal in connection with it. The editor of that sheet thought he had discovered a mare's nest in the auditor general's report, but we produced a copy of the original voucher and showed up the error. In the investigation of printing accounts that has taken place during the past year, if there had been any overcharges or excessive prices they would have been made known. But perhaps the Vidette may be like the man who repeated a lie so often that he at last believed it to be the truth.

His Honor Lt.-Gov. Royal will hardly thank the Vidette for saying that in issuing his four per cent, and other permits, he is "doing unto others as he would be done by." If he has no other motive he must be base indeed. THE PROGRESS would not be responsible for imputing such a motive to the highest government officer in the Territories.

HINTS FOR WINTER.

When attacked by a cough or cold, hoarseness, asthma, bronchitis, croup or influenza, the successful experience of thousands of families who have used it regularly for all such troubles during many years suggests the use of Hagar's Peppermint Balm—the old reliable household favorite.

Correspondence.

MR. RICHARDSON'S REPLY.

To the Editor of THE PROGRESS:

Sir,—My attention was drawn to an article in your issue of the 8th inst., with a "devions" heading. Not only was the title devious, but the statements made were untrue in part, and the impressions drawn from others were misleading and wrong.

True, last session I had the courage of my convictions and stood by our constitution, and would not be a party to squandering from seven to ten thousand dollars of the people's money in trying to take a vote we found we had not the power to take. Neither had we the power to take. The course your article suggests would have only ended in expensive litigation, which you seem to court, without any good results.

Early in the present session a motion was introduced condemning the introduction of four per cent beer. This was not introduced, not even notice given, until it was considered and approved by the leader of the Prohibition party in the House, Mr. Oliver, and several other Prohibitionists in and out of the House.

The motion was not pressed to a division at the earnest request of the Temperance members and others interested in the Northwest Prohibitory Alliance, on account of information received, which showed plainly it would be defeated. The motion was withdrawn for the sole reasons of want of support and its being slightly out of order, and with the distinct understanding that it would be re-introduced later on in another form. There is no such rule as referred to in your article.

You imagine that because some men you are please to term whiskey men, voted as I did last session on a purely constitutional question, and on a resolution which recommended just the power that Prohibitionists are working for that it was wrong. I might ask you how you account for whiskey men voting with Prohibitionists on the same questions?

You have before acknowledged, with leading journals of the country, that our resolution passed last session had the desired end in the Bill proposed by Hon. E. Dewdney at the last session of the Dominion Parliament. Then who were right? Then you wish to draw a wrong conclusion from the fact of my accepting a position on the Advisory Council. The resolution in question was withdrawn two days before I had any intimation or thought of such a position. I can only say "evil is in him who evil thinks." Any one who dare impute such impure motives to any other is the most likely to be bought. Beware of attempting to injure another by the measure of self. My constituents know me better than you do, and we will allow them to judge. Any one who knows anything of our present constitution, knows that His Honor is not as the leader of a government, and any one who accepts a position on the Advisory Council goes there to advise and not to be advised.

This letter is much longer than I intended it to be, and in conclusion I would say, if you want to help the cause of Temperance never write another line on the subject. Such narrow minded fanaticism does more harm than anything else.

Yours truly,
B. P. RICHARDSON
Regina, Nov. 11, 1889.

A CORRUPT SYSTEM.

Bad blood may corrupt the entire system and cause scrofulous sores, swellings, ulcers, salt rheum, erysipelas, sore eyes and skin diseases, as shingles, tetter, etc. Burdock Blood Bitters purifies the blood and cleanses, tones and strengthens the entire system.

THIRTY YEARS AGO.

Over 30 years ago there was placed upon the market a remedy designed to relieve pain, and capable of either external or internal use. From the first it has had wonderful success, and hundreds testify that Hagar's Yellow Ointment cures rheumatism, sore throat, sprains, croup, cuts, bruises and all pains and aches.

The Legislature.

Regina, Nov. 4.

This afternoon like all the recent sitting, was taken up mainly in committee of the whole on bills. Two new bills introduced—one to amend the game ordinance, (Mr. Mitchell) and one to amend the incorporated towns ordinance, (Mr. Thornton.)

On Mr. Clinkskill's motion the House went into committee of the whole on his resolution urging the claims of the Battleford Home Guards for scrip in recognition of their services during the rebellion. These men were under arms from the 27th March to the 23rd May, and performed active services but the fact that they were not regularly enrolled under the Militia Act is considered by the noble Minister of Militia and Defence good and sufficient cause for their patriotic services going unrecognized. A strong resolution was passed, and a memorial on the subject will be forwarded to Ottawa.

The bill respecting receipt notes, hire receipts and orders for chattels was explained by its promoter as introducing in innovation by compelling a receipt notes and documents of this nature to be registered the same as a chattel mortgage within fifteen days after making. It passed its second reading, meeting with opposition only from Mr. Secord who made a telling speech against the bill.

The brand bill and the school bill were read a second time and the municipal bill was further considered in committee of the whole.

In the registration ordinance the clause compelling clergyman to keep registers of baptisms and marriages was struck out. The House adjourned at 5.30.

Regina, Nov. 5.

A Ministerial announcement was made this afternoon immediately after the reading of the minutes. The members stood in their places while the clerk read His Honor's message announcing to the House that he had been pleased to select as his advisors on matters of finance the following gentlemen: Robert George Brett, (Red Deer); John Felton Betts, (Prince Albert); David Finlay Jelly, N. Regina; Benjamin Pockyn Richardson, (Wolsely).

Dr. Brett then made his explanations, during which he stated that the new board accepted the position on the exact lines laid down by the act and read the following statement, which he gave the House to understand had come from His Honor.

"The board of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor's Advisors formed under the law will exercise the functions of an executive in matters affecting the Territorial finances only, as well as in the discharge of their duties assigned by the ordinances to the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council. On the other hand, and in order that the requirements of the country as made known by the members of this Legislative Assembly may be met as fully as possible, I am authorized to state that it is the intention of His Honor to continue in consulting and seeking the advice of the Council upon all matters of the administration of public affairs, and to comply as in the past with the recommendations of the House in a liberal and constitutional spirit."

In a neat speech Mr. Haultain, the ex-premier, congratulated the hon. gentlemen on the new board. An important discussion then took place on Mr. Haultain's resolution setting forth that the granting of commissions as Justices of the Peace to officers of the Mounted Police is wrong in principle and productive of evil in practice and should be done away with. In the course of a speech which was greeted with applause, the mover brought up the charge made by The Leader that Commissioner Herchmer had dictated to his subordinate officers what judgements they should give in certain cases in which they had heard the evidence. He said he was prepared to prove this charge. He said he was prepared to prove this charge. He further characterized it as an enormous crime.

He was fully endorsed in his

statements by several other members and the resolution was passed unanimously.

A memorial will be sent down by the Assembly praying His Excellency to appoint a royal commission to enquire into the truth of the charges against Herchmer of interfering with his officers in their positions as magistrates.

Regina, Nov. 6.

The first business in the Assembly this afternoon was the presentation and adoption of a report from the immigration committee recommending that the C. P. R. be respectfully asked to continue the policy of granting passes for immigration purposes. The company will be asked this year to grant three passes to each member of the Assembly, to be given by them to men who will go east to boom up their particular district. This is a slight change from last year, as then there were three passes granted for each district, whereas now it is proposed to ask for three to each member, which will give six passes each to Calgary, Edmonton and Prince Albert.

Mr. Thorburn, in a report from the farmers' committee, recommended asking the Dominion Government to grant seed grain to settlers in certain localities where it may be required.

On motion of Messrs. Mitchell and Sutherland the following were appointed a committee on half-breed grievances: Messrs. Ross, Oliver, Clinkskill, Haultain and Hoey.

Mr. Haultain introduced an ordinance to amend the legal profession ordinance, one object of which is to prevent Winnipeg lawyers making excursions up into the Territories to practice to the detriment of the Northwest practitioners.

Several bills were considered and further, an amendment being made to the school bill, after much arrangement, requiring two-thirds of the votes polled to be favorable to the issuing of debentures to build schools.

The bill to authorize the school trustees of Medicine Hat, Grenfell and Bradview to compromise with the Northwest Land Co., for the payment of arrears of taxes was put through.

The herd bill and the bill to amend the mortgages and sales of personal property ordinance were put through committee and the latter it was decided to consolidate with the old ordinance.

A resolution was unanimously passed that it is expedient to grant aid to the Medicine Hat general hospital and to the hospital of St. Albert in the Edmonton district. Assistant-Superintendent Niblock of Medicine Hat has been button-holing the members to day, and this is one of the fruits of his labors. He also succeeded in securing a good round sum in individual subscriptions from the members.

In committee of the whole on schools, a resolution requiring the compulsory formation of school districts was rejected, and it was decided to increase school boards in towns to five members.

The House adjourned.

Regina, Nov. 10.

At a quarter to one o'clock this morning a debate which had lasted over eight hours resulted in the passing of a vote of want of confidence in the advisory council. Messrs. Clinkskill and Thorburn moved the resolution which stated that the position now occupied by the Board as set forth forth by their leader in announcing it to the House and that the advisory board does not possess the confidence of this Assembly. Nearly all the members spoke, Messrs. Rossman, Playton, Hoey and Secord being against the resolution and the balance of the Assembly, thirteen in number, voting yes. Some warm speeches were made during the debate and some interesting passage at arms took place between Dr. Brett, the leader of the board and Mr. Clinkskill. The burden of the Opposition's claims was that a certain position not definitely stated existed at the time the late board resigned, and that the present board accepted a position with less powers than those the Lieutenant-Governor had

formerly conceded, in other words that the members now on the board have betrayed the rights of the House. On the other hand the advisory board and its defenders held that the same powers existed now as under the old regime, differing only in being more definite and in exact accord with the reading of the act. An amendment drawn in mild terms was voted down by thirteen to eight, and the want of confidence motion was carried on the same vote.

GRENFELL.

—Several cars of fine beef cattle are being shipped from here to Montreal by Mr. Holborn.

—Grenfell is still growing and the fine weather is being taken advantage of in rushing the work of building.

—Miss Middlemiss, late of Summerberry, has taken charge of the School here, in place of Miss Ross, who has gone east, rumour hath it, to enter a higher school—matrimony.

—Mr. J. S. Dickson, the obliging secretary, has been appointed by the Agricultural Society an immigration agent for this district, and will shortly proceed to the eastern provinces to engage in that work.

—A very serious accident, which nearly proved fatal, occurred to the youngest son of Mr. E. P. Richardson, here on Friday, the 8th inst. The child, a bright boy of two years, in reaching from a chair for something on the sideboard, pulled down a cery glass. In his efforts to prevent it falling he lost his balance and fell upon the broken glass. He received a terrible wound on the breast, the glass penetrating the clothes and into the flesh, making a gash an inch in depth and breadth. Fortunately the breast bone turned the glass from a straight course, which prevented it going through. The little fellow without a murmur, ran out to the door for help, where his mother caught him as he was falling from loss of blood. Every remedy possible was used and after almost despairing, the blood was staunch and the little boy revived. On the arrival of the doctor, the wound was stitched and properly bound, and we are glad to be able to state is doing well. Mr. Richardson, who is at Regina, attending the Session of the Assembly, was telegraphed for and arrived on Friday evening by freight.

J. B. ROBINSON

Contractor, Builder,

ETC., ETC.

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J. F. GUERIN, L.D.S.,

DENTAL SURGEON.

QU'APPELLE.

OFFICE on Main street, Qu'Appelle.

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QU'APPELLE STATION.

Head Master, Mr. T. A. Owen.

FEES: \$25 per term, inclusive from when a donation of \$5 will be made for payment in advance.

For further particulars apply to the Head Master.

J. McEWEEN,

General Blacksmith.

Carriage and Wagon Builder.

Horse Shaving a Specialty.

All kinds of Work strictly attended to. Please leave work to order and returned to work. A large quantity of

IRON AND COAL.

Carriage springs, axles and thimble-axes for wagons.

S. H. COLLINS.

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DEALER IN

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BOOTS MADE TO ORDER

TERMS CASH.

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WHIPS,

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BLANKETS,

SPURS,

TRUNKS,

VALISES,

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BREAD! FRUITS!

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DIAMONDS, SPECTACLES,

ETC., ETC.

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Manager.

GREAT REDUCTION

IN THE

Price of Beef.

Steak 10cts per lb.

Beef by the side, 8 cts per lb.

TERMS CASH.

W. H. BELL,

BUTCHER.

J. G. McKENZIE,

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Fit and Workmanship

Guaranteed.

TERMS CASH.

Canadian Pacific Ry.

—THE—

Transcontinental Highway

Connecting the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.

Through Time Table

EAST AND WEST.

READ DOWN.	STATIONS.	READ UP.
7.00 pm	San Francisco, S.F.	7.45 am.
10.00	Portland, O., S.E.	6.30
3.00 pm	Tacoma, W.T.	10.00
5.00	Seattle, W.T.	2.00
A 4.00 PM	VICTORIA	A 19.30 AT.
12.45	VANCOUVER	14.15
13.00	New Westminster	14.10

17.38	Yale	9.23
19.51	North Bend	7.35
2.07	Ashcroft	24.45
5.05	Kamloops	22.03
11.25	Revelstoke	15.49
14.30	Glacier House	12.05
16.45 AT	DOXAID	13.20 PM
17.35 PM	Golden	10.10 AT.
18.55	Field	12.35
21.25	Golden	8.35

23.45	BASTY HOT SPRINGS	3.29
24.35	Canmore	4.40
24.55	Calgary	1.29
25.30	Edmonton	23.48
10.50	MEDICINE HAT	1.30
11.07	Drummond	1.44
13.74	Maple Creek	1.44
17.25	Swift Current	1.44
22.05	Moore Jaw	5.50
23.10	Poncha	4.30
23.55	Regina	3.45
24.29	Pilot Butte	3.24
24.37	Edmonton	7.35
1.03	McLennan	2.31
1.28	QU'APPELLE	2.30
1.55	Indian Head	1.55
2.20	Saskatoon	1.30
2.43	Weyburn	1.10
3.00	Summerville	24.57
3.20	Grenfell	24.34
4.10	BRADVIEW	23.55
4.45	Whitecourt	22.10
5.45	Wapiti	22.55
5.57	MOOSEWORTH	21.35
6.16	Fleming	21.35
6.50	Elkhorn	21.06
7.41	Verdon	20.10
9.55 AT	BRANDON	18.15 PM
10.45 PM	Carberry	15.50 AT
11.45	Portage la Prairie	15.53
13.57	WINNIPEG	13.25 PM

A 9.45 am LV	WINNIPEG	AR A 12.50 PM
4.00 pm	Grand Forks	7.10 am
8.00	Fargo	3.35
8.30	Duluth	8.00
6.15	MINNEAPOLIS	5.40 PM
6.55 AR	ST. PAUL	5.00
7.10	KANSAS CITY	2.50
7.30	ST. LOUIS	2.50
3.00 PM LV	ST. LOUIS	AR 1.50
7.00 am AR	CHICAGO	LV 10.30 PM

J 12.30 LV	Winnipeg	AR K 15.30
15.40	Barnaby	12.30
18.35	Tricherie	9.30
19.35	Holland	8.55
21.00	Glenboro	LV K 7.15
J K		
9.45 12.40 LV	Winnipeg	AR 12.50 13.35
11.20 14.57	Morris	11.20 13.32
11.37 15.15	Rosenfeldt	10.52 13.55
12.15 15.35	Qu'Appelle	10.25 14.35
16.33 19.05	Morden	11.45 15.05
17.40 19.55	AR Manitoba	LV 10.45 16.46
18.00	LV FAR	
19.04	Pilot Mound	9.15
19.15	Crystal City	9.04
20.45	Carleton Place	8.10
20.48	Killarney	7.05
22.35 AR	Deloraine	LV 5.15
17.40 LV	Winnipeg	E 12.00 A
18.05	Saskatoon	11.00
23.25	Keweenaw	E 3.35
G 21.01	Fort Portage	E 5.15
13.55	W. Fort William	15.20
G 14.30	AR Ft. Arthur	14.30 Do
3.00 PM		D 5.15

H 7.00 pm LV	North Bay	AR C 8.35 am
H 4.30 am	Toronto	B 11.00 pm
9.04	Hamilton	6.55
11.20	Niagara Falls	4.35
2.45 pm	Wingham	2.15
12.00 noon	London	5.00
12.30 pm	St. Thomas	4.35
H 4.30 pm AR	Detroit	AR B 12.05 pm

H 6.30 pm LV	North Bay	AR C 9.45 am
H 12.05 am	Pemicoke	4.12
1.25 am	London	2.50
3.00 am AR	Carleton Place	LV 1.29 am

E 10.50 am LV	Prescott	AR B 1.50 pm
2.25 pm	Brockville	3.00
4.19 am	Ottawa	12.30 am
8.00 am	Montreal	8.40 am
2.30 pm	Quebec	1.30
7.00 am	New York City	7.30
8.40 pm	Boston, 8 am	9.00 am
2.29 pm	St. John	3.00 pm
11.30 pm AR	Halifax	LV 5.50 am

G 10.50 am	Prescott	AR B 1.50 pm
2.25 pm	Brockville	3.00
4.19 am	Ottawa	12.30 am
8.00 am	Montreal	8.40 am
2.30 pm	Quebec	1.30
7.00 am	New York City	7.30
8.40 pm	Boston, 8 am	9.00 am
2.29 pm	St. John	3.00 pm
11.30 pm AR	Halifax	LV 5.50 am

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4.19 am	Ottawa	12.30 am
8.00 am	Montreal	8.40 am
2.30 pm	Quebec	1.30
7.00 am	New York City	7.30
8.40 pm	Boston, 8 am	9.00 am
2.29 pm	St. John	3.00 pm
11.30 pm AR	Halifax	LV 5.50 am

H 7.00 pm LV	North Bay	AR C 8.35 am
H 4.30 am	Toronto	B 11

The Qu'Appelle Progress

IS A STRAIGHT PROHIBITION PAPER.

Making the Cause of First Political Importance.

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FRIDAY, NOV. 15, 1889.

SAMSON'S MODERN RIVAL.

The Hercules Who is Astonishing the Public in London.

There are many Dullahs, but only one Samson, and he is performing at the Royal Aquarium, London, at present, where his feats of strength are certain of an original and marvelous character. The spectator, as he watches, feels that it is better to be friendly with such a man. With a blow of his fist he breaks an iron chain that will bear a pressure of 3,000 pounds. With his two hands grasping a short chain of 2,500 pounds ascertained pressure he makes a momentary effort and pulls the iron chain to bits, and in what seems the most wonderful feat—namely, fanning two light iron chain bracelets or armbands round his biceps—the spectator may view the process from beginning to end. One hears the strong man take a long breath, sees the muscles of his arm growing bigger and bigger, the cords of his neck swelling with the sustained effort, his face crimsoning, and then, in the silence, those nearest the stage can hear a curious little snoring snarl. It is the double chain armband that has broken and that the next second falls ringing to the floor. When Samson's fist is clenched and he is ready to strike the measurement of his upper arm round biceps and triceps is 19½ inches, which, we may casually remark, is considered a tolerable waist for a young lady.

Among some of his minor feats—if such displays can be called minor—Samson took a penny piece from one of his audience, and at one trial he bent it with his fingers, as one may bend a railway ticket, held it up to view for a second, and then deliberately broke it in half, and returned the pieces to the owner. A very little practice will convince amateurs of the hopelessness of breaking pennies with finger and thumb. The strong man next bent a four foot iron gas pipe round his neck, and cheerfully straightened it again by repeated blows on the left arm, such arm being for the nonce a species of anvil. Fourteen men came upon the stage by invitation, to pull against him, but Samson, not deeming them enough, or sizing up their athletic capabilities with a professional eye, expressed a wish for four more. These men he divided into nine a side, the two sides nearly the width of a man's stretch apart, and each side being provided with ropes grasping a strong and lengthy iron rod. Before placing himself between the armbands Samson stimulated their ardor by promising £100 to them if he failed to move them, and apparently there was a grateful determination on the men's faces to win the pourboire. Then there was a short, sharp struggle, the men held their ground for a brief space, were pulled together and the next moment thrust apart, and finally, swaying as they went, were carried away by the intensity of one straining man in their midst.

Samson is a man of French origin, a native of Alsace-Lorraine. He comes to us from America, and this is his first appearance in England. At 15 years of age he entered the Circus Ranz as an athlete and pulled against horses and elephants, at 18 he commenced to wrestle, and from that time to the present he has left untold means whereby he can maintain, train and develop his extraordinary strength.—Pall Mall Gazette.

An Export Bill Man.

It is almost incredible that Simon Collins, of Marietta, who has been blind for twenty-seven years, is an expert carpet weaver, makes and prints paper flower sacks in colors, doing the printing on a Washington hand press and with a perfect register, but The Marietta Times vouchers for that. I have known him for seven or eight years and have seen him frequently on the streets of his town, came in hand, walking rapidly, making all the ins and outs, going down into a basement or upstairs to a business office, never making a mistake and never being lost.

A year ago he made a canoe from his own design, and the same boat won a race in the regatta upon the Susquehanna at Columbia. He is the patentee of a brush handle, makes fishing nets and cane seated chairs.

His latest triumph is the mastery of the typewriter. He has taught one some months ago and is now able to operate it quickly and correctly. He is said to be an expert euchre player, but I cannot vouch for that, though it is scarcely more notable than many things already mentioned which I have known him to do.—Philadelphia Times.

Time to Stop It.

An amazing system of carrying little children as passengers seems to have been in practice hitherto upon the Russian railways. The Russian ministry of the interior has just issued an ordinance to all railways ordering them to stop the further "packing of small children (differently "snugglers") in baskets, to the number of eight in a basket (3, and forwarding them to the founding houses in the great towns as hand luggage." This alone, says the ministry in the cir-

cular, is no longer to be tolerated, since it involves a serious injury to the health of the children, and is also an attempt to evade the regulations for the carriage of passengers by rail. In Russia "infants must be paid for."—Boston Budget.

A grand fete out of compliment to "America and Corsica," the latter as the most formidable claimant to being the birthplace of Columbus, will be given on Oct. 13 in Paris for the celebration of "the 397th anniversary of the discovery of the New World." There will be a procession of delegates from all the American states and from the West Indies.—New York Sun.

Dr. Briand, a distinguished young French physician attached to the hospital at Villejuif, is reported to have effected some wonderful cures of consumption by means of the cold air cure, which consists mainly in gradually accustoming the patients to exposure until they are able to sleep out in the open air, regardless of the weather.—Exchange.

Autumn Leaves.

In the section of the Paris exhibition devoted to the Histoire du Theatre there is a collection of wax models of feet of noted ballet dancers.

Queen Victoria's recent visit to Wales brings out the statistics that during her reign of over half a century twelve days only have been spent in Ireland.

In a cowboys' tournament at Auga, Fri., A. T., John Lane roped and tied three steers in 3.19 minutes, this being the best time ever made in Arizona. John Merrill beat the record also by roping and tying a single steer in a little over half a minute.

Mrs. Kondal explains why she and her husband have always acted together by the statement that it was because of a vow made to her father. Mrs. Kondal's father, when his daughter wanted to marry an actor, insisted that they should always act together.

Preparations are already being made in several German university towns to celebrate next year the three hundredth anniversary of the invention of the microscope. Zacharias Jansen, of Middleburg, put together the first microscope in 1590.

There have just been published official figures showing that during the past four years there have been 1,240,007 marriages in Japan, and 468,587 couples divorced.

The largest sailing vessel in the world is said to be the new ship Liverpool, which is of the following dimensions: Length, 333 feet; breadth, 47 feet 10 inches; depth, 26 feet 6 inches, with a dead weight carrying capacity of 5,000 tons. 3,300 tons net register.

Potting Plants.

The cool nights remind the florist that the time has already arrived for potting house plants that have been given the freedom of the garden during the summer. Of course the essential thing is to have good soil. While the several plants have a preference in the matter of diet, geraniums, fuchsias, pinks and other favorite cultivated plants thrive in soil formed one half of well decayed leaf mold, one fourth rich garden soil, one fourth sand. Bake the earth to destroy any animal life it may contain. See that the exterior of the pot is perfectly clean, then cover the bottom with pebbles or bits of earthenware to the depth of two inches, unless the pot is quite small, when a smaller quantity will answer. We have found a layer of moss dropping upon the drainage a desirable stratum to promote a healthy growth. Scatter the prepared soil upon this, then remove the plant to its new quarters and press the soil well about the roots. Fill the pot to the neck of the plant, leaving sufficient room for watering. Set the rooted plants in a shaded place and water them moderately. A good rule is to transfer to a larger pot to select one that will contain the smaller. While attending to house plants don't neglect the hanging pot. It repays a hundred fold the labor necessary to insure a green drapery if not gay blossoms the winter through, and inconspicuous nobility.—Exchange.

Knocking in When the Angels Stay Out. "I have a joke," said the breezy young man, seating himself on the table of the able editor, "then the pies at the railroad restaurant to your town, and she's a corker, too, it's thought, and good for a wall to the north, and I'll leave it with you for nothing." "Egad, a red headed pie in the?" (This is the same young man, who went before the laughing by lightning commission in his state and declared that he once sustained, by the breaking of a wire above his head, a shock of 1,500 volts and an alternate current of repeating volts that lasted all the way down stairs on a high tension circuit, a shocking loss, continued during the entire shock, or succession of shocks, and he remembered distinctly hearing the editor say, with what seemed to him a great deal of irrelevance under the circumstances, "I'll teach you, young man, I'll let you know that I own a big interest in that restaurant and married the corker last week."—Robert J. Burdette in Brooklyn Eagle.

Let Us.

Mrs. Alcott.—If you would make a thousand dollars unexpectedly, I've found you give me that diamond pendant I've been looking at so long.

Mr. Alcott.—Why, yes, dear.

Mrs. Alcott.—Yes, well, I'll order to-morrow. I stopped waiting that ivory finished piano today and a diamond was just the price of it.—Judge.

ROY BERRY.

OR THE FRUITS OF INTemperance.

By GEO. W. WOOLSEY.

(Copyright, 1889, by the Author.)

When the men had received their week's wages and had gone to their homes, Mr. Gaylord closed his ledger, placed it in the safe and closed and locked the door.

And then turning his attention to his auditor he proceeded to unfold to him the promised transaction, but in quite a different way to that for which Roy was looking.

"More than three months ago you came to me a stranger," said Mr. Gaylord, "but you had been recommended to me as an honest, sober, good man, one whom I might place implicit confidence. Since you have been here I have taken much pride in watching your every action, and so far I am well pleased with you. I do not mind how well you are pleased with your situation or whether or not you wish to remain here."

"I have had no cause to become dissatisfied," said Roy, as he began to relax. "I believe you told me that you had only a common school education?"

"My advantages for an education were limited to the district country school where only the primary branches were taught," "I have observed that you write a fair hand. By close application and experience, you will shortly become a good penman. Today I have been compelled to discharge my private secretary who was also my assistant book-keeper. He is a most excellent accountant and in every particular well qualified to do the work, but of late he has become so greatly addicted to the use of whisky that I can no longer trust him. I shall be pleased to

enable him more fully to comprehend the wisdom of his character. Guy fully understanding the influence and power the persons frequenting these wicked pleasure resorts have over the young, innocent and inexperienced, supposed it to be an easy matter to initiate Roy if once enticed into the scenes of the debauchery.

Roy consented to go, but first assured Guy that he would not drink a drop nor take any part in the amusements, but would go only as a spectator, and with no other understanding.

"Certainly you will not drink—no!" said Guy. "We go to see what others do, and to learn something about the ways of the world. I don't believe in a fellow being cooped up in a store all the time and never knowing anything of what other people are doing. It is as well as not to have some pleasure as others do."

They took a car and traveled northwestward to near the city limits where they left the car and walked a few squares to where they came to the famous Winard beer garden.

It was there where scores of young men have been ruined—the place where they first began drinking beer and gaming, which finally ended in their total destruction.

A large crowd had preceded Guy and Roy, and the hilarity was unbounded when they were ushered in. Guy was restless by the very side of his friends, and in a very short time was entirely lost to Roy, who threw himself into the most convenient seat and proceeded to make a careful survey of his surroundings. On every side he saw gamblers, men and boys, women and girls were there, all congregated in one common herd.

It was early in the evening and there was but little sign of intoxication, though the beverages were being rapidly consumed. Looking toward the entrance Roy saw an aged and decrepit man stagger in apparently under the influence of liquor. His clothes were tattered, and his shoes were worn and shabby. He carried a cane with which he partly supported his tottering steps. His form was stooped with age and infirmities. There was something in his manner that arrested Roy's attention, and he watched him very closely for a few minutes when his attention was called away and he had almost forgotten the strange old man, when some object touched his arm, and, turning around, came face to face with the queer old creature.

"Ha, young fellow, g'me somethin' to buy a glass o' beer?"

Roy scanned him more closely. There was something strangely familiar in his face, but surely it was no one he had ever met before, and his answer to the request for money to buy beer was firm and the old man could not misconstrue the meaning.

"No, I cannot do it. I am a stranger here, and came not to drink myself nor to give to others to drink. If at any other place you had asked me for bread or clothing—seeing your deplorable condition—I would most willingly have aided you; but here I cannot. Your appearance indicates that you have already been ruined by drink and I am not the one to aid you in falling still lower."

"That's right, young man. You'd better not spend your money for drink nor your evenings here. See what it has done for me!" and a sad expression came over the poor old man's face that could not be mistaken for genuine heartfelt sorrow, and it touched the tender cord in Roy's heart that forced the tears to his eyes.

The old man saw the effect of his words and continued—

"I was as young and handsome as you but look at me now! But I must have beer, so good bye."

He staggered away and was soon lost in the crowd.

Finally Guy came to Roy and said: "I'll never be able to tell you a story; let me introduce you to a lady friend of mine."

"I guess not," said Roy, half contemptuously. "I don't want to know any of your lady friends here."

"Come, Roy, this is a gay crowd, and I want you to enjoy yourself."

"I shall enjoy myself, if at all, only as long as you stay. You will not attend me nor make your own pleasure by further intimacy. I trust."

these various positions but unfortunately they are the minority and therefore helpless as though they had no voice in the affairs of legislation.

CHAPTER IV.—ROY MEETS THE TEMPTER.

There was a young man employed in the store by the name of Guy Foster, who had schemed in every way possible to attain the position which Roy now filled so successfully and satisfactorily to Mr. Gaylord. He was too broad and shallow to let his disappointment be known, and to all outward appearances was Roy's very best friend, and was almost constantly with him when he was at all possible for him to be. He planned in every way imaginable to cunningly entrap Roy in some way to cause him to be discharged. He knew that Mr. Gaylord would not keep in his employ a drinking man if he knew it, and if he could only entice Roy into some low-down resort, get him drunk and then have some one report it on him, he knew that he would be discharged.

Guy Foster was a drinking man, but always managed to keep sober during working hours, and consequently supposed that his drinking and carousing would never be known outside of the circle of his immediate friends and associates with whom he spent much of his time in the various saloons and dens of iniquity at late hours of night.

One Saturday night he went to Roy with the proposition that they go together and spend the evening in a beer garden in a corner of the city where there were no other friends finding them out, and assuring him that there was no where to be found a more respectable or enjoyable place for young men to spend an evening.

Roy had loved and loved about the saloons and beer gardens by reading of them, and had often wished that he might have an opportunity to see the inside of these places and learn more of them that would enable him more fully to comprehend the wisdom of his character. Guy fully understanding the influence and power the persons frequenting these wicked pleasure resorts have over the young, innocent and inexperienced, supposed it to be an easy matter to initiate Roy if once enticed into the scenes of the debauchery.

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"Come, Roy, this is a gay crowd, and I want you to enjoy yourself."

"I shall enjoy myself, if at all, only as long as you stay. You will not attend me nor make your own pleasure by further intimacy. I trust."

"Well, then, do not grow impatient." Directly after Guy had gone, a young



A young woman came to where Roy was sitting.

woman, handsome and winning, came to where Roy was sitting, and introducing herself, said:

"You are a stranger here, I believe, and you must not be backward in a place like this, where you are surrounded by so many friends. Drink a glass of wine and consider yourself engaged to dance with me in the next set."

Roy was astonished at such bold familiarity and blushed as he bowed politely to refuse the proffered glass and begged to be excused from dancing.

A puzzled expression came over the woman's lovely face, and, seeing that she had failed in her attempt to draw him out into the hilarity she turned away from him and was soon lost in the crowd.

"Ha, young man, not drink with so fair a creature as that? Maybe I'd be found making a foolish mistake in my way," said the queer old man, who came up just as the young woman disappeared.

"Who are you that you should take so much interest in my behavior here tonight?"

"Nobody, much," said he, "only just a living, thinking, temperance guide-post. Surely any sensible man who is traveling this way and happens to run across me, and find out what has brought me to this, will turn face about and make tracks in the opposite direction."

"Why, really, you are becoming eloquent. I am interested. Tell me more of yourself," said Roy.

"I am a poor homeless drunkard, without friends and without money. I once was in fair circumstances and held a good position. I lived in a large city. To spend my time of evenings when off duty, I was enticed into a place not unlike this. A young fellow named Roy came to go, but another one with more persuasive power urged and I followed him. I joined in the revelry and I lost all—money, situation, honor, reputation, and everything, only my wretched self, and that is only spared to be a burden. I was compelled to return to my home, and my reckless life soon brought my mother in sorrow to her grave. It was a fair case, not unlike the one who told you here tonight, who gave me the first glass of wine, and now I can fancy that I see her face in every glass I drink. Take warning by me and don't be led into this place again."

"What is the name of the place, and why do you still continue coming here when you know so well the nature of the place?"

"My name is Legio, you may see me at any time in places where gentlemen, and ladies ever come, and too frequently on the streets of our town, like the wanderer I am, up dark alleys and loitering around the back doors of saloons where they have robbed me of all I had and then kicked me out as mercilessly as though I were a rabid dog. I have nowhere else to go. It is better now for me here than constantly in the streets."

When Roy turned to question him still further he was gone. He disappeared as suddenly and mysteriously as he had appeared.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

The Duke Was on Dr. Depew.

When Chairman Depew is out of the way some people like to have fun with him. Wall street men are now telling of his alleged experience on the way over to England this last time. Every evening a dozen or so clustered in the smoking room to tell stories and yarn about things in general. Every soul save one in the party kept his end up. This one exceptional member of the party did not laugh or make a word or even a wince of the eyes or interest in the funniest jokes, and was as silent as a door knob at the best stories.

This conduct began to nettles Dr. Depew and the other sports, and when the last session came around they had lost all patience with the reticent and unresponsive stranger.

Dr. Depew, the story runs, was selected to bring him to terms. They were all comfortably seated and in came the stranger. "See you tell a story?"

"I never told one in my life."

"Sing a song."

"I can't sing."

"Know any jokes?" persisted Mr. Depew.

"No."

Mr. Depew and all were prepared to give it up when the stranger stammered and hesitated that he would like to know that he had just one command.

"Give it to us," said Mr. Depew and the others in chorus.

"What is the difference between a turkey and me?" asked the stranger.

"Give it up," said Chairman Depew.

"The difference between a turkey and me," mildly said the stranger, "is that they usually stuff the bird with chestnuts after death. I am alive."—New York Sport.

A Mild Sport.

Mayor.—In the name of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, I oppose the holding of this fox hunt and trial slaughter.

Manager.—Oh, come off. You've been misled by reading our advertisements. We must do the foxes, so that even if a hound is taken no trouble may arise. The fighting is with the team this.—Omaha World Herald.

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QU'APPELLE OBSERVATORY.

Readings of the thermometers for the week ending Wednesday, Nov. 13th, 1889:

	Maximum.	Minimum.
Thursday, Nov. 7	50	18
Friday, Nov. 8	53	29
Saturday, Nov. 9	54	27
Sunday, Nov. 10	29	19
Monday, Nov. 11	32	11
Tuesday, Nov. 12	26	11
Wednesday, Nov. 13	21	11

WIND VELOCITY AND DIRECTION.

	6 a.m.	1 p.m.	6 p.m.
Thursday, Nov. 7	sw 9	sw 24	sw 12
Friday, Nov. 8	sw 12	sw 17	sw 12
Saturday, Nov. 9	sw 12	sw 17	sw 12
Sunday, Nov. 10	sw 25	sw 13	sw 4
Monday, Nov. 11	sw 13	sw 15	sw 4
Tuesday, Nov. 12	sw 29	sw 8	sw 7
Wednesday, Nov. 13	sw 14	sw 17	sw 12

The Qu'Appelle Progress

The Leading Paper in East Assiniboia.

Only \$1.00 a Year in Advance.

FRIDAY, NOV. 15, 1889.

A Modest Request.



Uncle Ezra, who weighs 500 pounds, is taking Thanksgiving dinner at the Simpsons'. Little Willie (from foot of table—Say, uncle!)

Uncle Ezra—Well, my boy, Little Willie—Trade stomachs, will you?

Home & Gossip.

Little Local Links in the Town's Chain of History.

QU'APPELLE.

—Still we would ask subscribers and others to pay up.

—The first snow of the season fell on Tuesday morning.

—Mr. S. R. Edwards arrived from Minneapolis last Tuesday.

—Mr. T. T. Thomson arrived from Fort William this morning.

—Our Thanksgiving story may be found on our second page inside.

—Mr. J. Doolittle arrived from Winnipeg last Tuesday with a car load of choice apples.

—Dancing is all the rage just now; quite a number of the boys got tired at Lafontaine's dance.

—A dance was held last Tuesday night at Mr. Jos. Craig's, Edgeley, which we hear was a pleasant success.

—Mr. D. S. Davies went down to Brandon and brought up a car load of potatoes for Mr. W. H. Bell, arriving yesterday.

—Messrs. McDougall Bros. left for Prince Albert yesterday to look after their contract with the Regina and Saskatchewan Railway.

—We are sorry to inform our readers that Mr. C. T. Bailey, of Mr. Casswell's store, has been laid up, sick for the past week, but is slowly recovering.

—There is a rumor of a local minstrel troupe in connection with the Philharmonic Society giving a grand entertainment some time before the end of the year.

—At the Queen's: W. Chalmers, Ottawa; C. Fraser, Moose Jaw; D. W. Fleury, H. E. C. Chalmers, Geo. R. Gregg, Winnipeg; J. A. Thompson, St. Catharines; H. Telford, Touchwood; M. P. Gillis, Whitewood.

—Mr. Hugh Armour, at one time resident in this vicinity, but lately at Barby, was in town on Friday last. He had just been married and was on his wedding trip to Paisley, Scotland.

—It is reported that a new timetable is being prepared by the C. P. R. and it is expected when in force it will bring the express from the east into Qu'Appelle about 3:30, and from the west about 2:45 o'clock. Watch it closely.

—THE PROGRESS from now till January 1st, for one dollar to new subscribers.

—Mr. Harry McAllister who is in partnership with Messrs. Scott & Johnston in their running horses, was given a little supper at the Queen's last night on his departure for Minneapolis. Mr. McAllister will return in the spring.

—At the Leland, E. J. Watkins, Toronto; O. E. Hughes, J. R. McPhail, wife, child and servant, Jos. Knowles, Prince Albert; A. Skene, File Hills; W. E. Read, A. E. Ireland, H. H. Lamb, A. Atherton and wife, Fort Qu'Appelle; H. G. Lewis, L. C. McIntyre, J. Lamb, W. J. Tadeo, Winnipeg; P. J. Small, Montreal.

FOUND AT LAST.
For many years I suffered from croup but at last found a remedy for it in Hagar's Yellow Oil, so that I am now free from croup entirely and recommend Yellow Oil to all others who suffer from the same disease. MAGGIE McLEOD, Severn Bridge, Ont.

C. P. R. EXCURSIONS.

The C. P. R. intimate excursions to Montreal and stations west thereof in Quebec and Ontario, on Nov. 11th, 18th and 25th, Dec. 2nd, 9th, 16th and every day thereafter till 23rd inclusive, also on January 6th, 7th and 8th at \$49.80 for the round trip. Tickets are good for 90 days and have stop over privileges. The limit can also be extended for 15 days on payment of \$5 and for a month on payment of \$10.

The price for the excursions, east \$49.80, mentioned above, are for tickets from Qu'Appelle. Parties intending to take advantage of these excursions should leave their name two days before starting, with Mr. E. W. Warner, local agent, in order that ample accommodation may be provided.

Arrangements have been made that holders of excursion tickets reading by C. P. R. can obtain round trip tickets at single fare from Montreal to all points in maritime provinces. This will be a grand opportunity for our maritime province friends to visit their old homes.

NEWSPAPER LAW.

The following is a resume of the laws in force regarding the receiving of newspapers:
1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered wishing to continue their subscriptions.
2. If subscribers order a discontinuance of their periodicals, the publishers may continue to send them until arrears are paid.
3. If subscribers neglect to take the periodicals from the office, to which they are directed, they are responsible till they have notified up their bill and ordered them discontinued.
4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publisher, and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.
5. The courts have decided that refusing to take periodicals from the office or removing and leaving them uncollected, for a prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.
6. If subscribers pay in advance they are bound to give notice at the end of their term if they do not wish to continue taking it, otherwise the publisher is obliged to send it and the subscriber will be responsible until an express notice, with payment of all arrears, is sent to the publisher.
The latest postal laws are such that newspaper publishers can arrest anyone for fraud who takes a paper and refuses to pay for it. Under the law the man who allows his subscription to run along for some time unpaid and then orders it discontinued, or orders the postmaster to mark a "Refused," and have a postpaid note notifying the publisher, lays himself liable to arrest and fine, same as for theft.

WEALTH CANNOT BUY IT.
Health is not purchasable. The suddenly-soured dyspeptic or the bilious millionaire suffer, despite their wealth. Burdock Blood Bitters is a rational remedy for dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, catarrhs, dizziness, etc., and every complaint arising from indigestion or bad blood.

STRAYED

ON the premises of the undersigned, at McLeod, a RED STEELER, and a CALF (whitish).
The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take them away.
McLeod, Nov. 7, 1889. J. B. DAVIS.

LOST.

A BUFFALO DOG, near Indian Head, on the trail to Qu'Appelle. The finder will be rewarded on leaving it with Mr. R. Crawford, Indian Head.

Oct. 28, 1889. ALEX. STIBBARD.

ASTRAY.

Strayed on the premises of J. H. Barnard, on a Bay mare. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses. JOHN BARNARD.

Mail Contract.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster-General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on FRIDAY, Twenty-second November next, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, twelve times per week each way, between Indian Head and Railway station, from the 1st January next. Completed distance 2 of a mile.
Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of tender obtained at the Post Office of Indian Head and at this office.

W. W. McLEOD, Post-Office Inspector.
Post-Office Inspector's Office, Winnipeg, 3rd October, 1889.

FOR SALE.

12 Cows, all in calf to thoroughbred bull.
2 Horse Teams.
Time given on part of purchase money.
L. W. MULHOLLAND, Qu'Appelle.

Directory.

ENGLISH CHURCH.
ST. PETER'S, QU'APPELLE.
Sunday Services, 11 and 12 o'clock every Sunday.
Holy Communion every Sunday at 8 o'clock and 12 o'clock alternately.
Sunday School at halfpast 11 o'clock the first Sunday in the month.
Evening on Wednesdays at 19:30. Choir practice afterwards.

R. CHAPMAN'S
Evening every alternate Sunday at 15 o'clock. Once a month when there will be Matins and Holy Communion at 11 o'clock.
EDGELY FARM.
Service every alternate Sunday evening at 18 o'clock.

McLEOD.
Service every alternate Sunday in the School House at 15 o'clock.
S. JOHN'S COLLEGE CHAPEL.
Holy Communion at 6:30 every Thursday and at 7 o'clock every alternate Sunday.
Daily Morning and Evening prayer.
Choir.—Rev. Arthur Kraus, Rev. W. H. Green.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Rev. F. W. Fraser, Qu'Appelle.
Services every Sunday evening at 19 o'clock. Sunday School and Bible Class at 14:30 o'clock.
A class for the systematic study of the life of Christ, conducted by Pastor, Wednesday evening at 20 o'clock. All welcome.

METHODIST CHURCH.
Rev. J. Tozeland, Qu'Appelle.
Service every Sunday evening at 19 o'clock. Sunday School and Teaching Service at 11 o'clock. Class meeting every Sunday morning after service. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at half past 19 o'clock.

EDGELY.
Service every Sunday afternoon at 14:30 o'clock. (12:30 p.m.)
ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.
QU'APPELLE.
Service every second Sunday in the month. Mass at 10:30 o'clock. Evening service at 19 o'clock (7 p.m.).
Pastor.—Rev. G. Montreal.

MASONIC.
QU'APPELLE LODGE, 2.
Regular meetings on the Tuesday before full moon, at 20 o'clock. G. B. Murphy, W. M.; J. R. Robinson, Sec.
ROYAL TEMPLARS.
QU'APPELLE COUNCIL.
Regular meeting in the Methodist church every Monday evening at 20 o'clock (8 p.m.). G. H. V. Bullock, S. G.; D. S. Davies, Recs.

NORTHWEST PROHIBITORY ALLIANCE.
G. H. V. Bullock, President.
James Woodman, Secretary-Treasurer.
Frank Macneil, Secretary Qu'Appelle Branch.
QU'APPELLE (STATION) POST OFFICE.
Mails close for the east and west every evening except Wednesday at 19 o'clock; open for delivery at 8 o'clock.
For Fort Qu'Appelle, etc., close daily at 7 o'clock, and open for delivery at 19 o'clock. For Prince Albert and points on the Saskatchewan, close every Tuesday at 19 and open for delivery every Tuesday at 8 o'clock.
The post office closes every evening at 19 o'clock; registered mail at 18:30, and money order department at 15 o'clock.

QU'APPELLE PUBLIC SCHOOL.
D. S. Macneil, Principal; M. Westaway, Assistant.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.
The regular meeting of the Council is held on the first Saturday of each month.
J. F. Cates, Chairman; J. A. Cowan, J. R. Brown, E. S. Jones, Jas. Smith, J. H. Fraser, W. S. Belpath, Councillors. A. McLeod, Clerk.

BOARD OF TRADE.
Holds regular monthly meetings, with weekly meetings of Executive.
J. F. Bouchamp, President; W. S. Belpath, Secretary.

CRICKET CLUB.
G. S. Davidson, President; B. Dundas Strong, Secretary; H. Peck, Captain.

BASE BALL CLUB.
S. H. Casswell, Patron; G. H. V. Bullock, President; D. S. Macneil, Secretary.

QU'APPELLE HUNT.
Lieut.-Governor Royal, Patron; H. Peck, Master; A. H. B. Smith, Secretary.

LABORAL CONSERVATIVE ASSOCIATION.
A. Webster, President; J. Doolittle, Secretary.

FEDERAL ASSOCIATION.
Col. J. H. Thompson, Hon. President; James Smith, President; G. H. V. Bullock, Secretary.

—Grease are still very plenty in this locality.

THE LATEST IN ORGANS AND PIANOS.

WE HAVE BEEN APPOINTED
Sole Agents for this District
FOR THE NEW

Scribner's Patent Resonant Combination
ORGANS.

THE FINEST THING!
In Connection with the Reed Organ Ever Invented.

Cannot be excelled for Tone, Volume & Finish.
IN VARIOUS STYLES. PRICES LOW.
See Circulars which may be obtained from
JAGGER & DAVIES
QU'APPELLE.
Agents for Organs, Pianos, etc. Everything in the Music line.

JAMES & FURNESS.
Produce and Commission Merchants,
DEALER IN
Mess Pork, Bacon, Hams, Lard, Butter, Dried Fruit, Cheese, Eggs, Potatoes, Hops, Grain,
BALED HAY AND ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE.
72 Colborne Street, Toronto, Ontario.
Fish, Game and Poultry Handled in Season. Advances made on Consignments. Consignments of all kinds of Produce Solicited.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
NOW SELLING
AT VERY LOW FIGURES!

MY STOCK OF
Boots and Shoes,
Clothing, Dry Goods,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY & GROCERIES
is still very complete. Please give us a call and see for yourself.

J. P. BEAUCHAMP,
QU'APPELLE, N. W. T.

THE LE LAND HOUSE.
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